

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 22, 1802.

PARIS, May 10.

GENERAL Delmas has received orders to quit Paris; the cause of his dismissal is as follows: on Easter day, at the church of Notre Dame, one of his friends observed to him, that we appeared to be reverting to our ancient regime. "True," replied Delmas, "nothing remains to be done but to expiate the death of the two millions of brave men who died in the cause of liberty." This severe sarcasm was reported to Buonaparte, who next day approaching Delmas, asked him what he thought of the ceremony of the preceding day? "General," replied Delmas, "c'estoit une vraie capucinade"—(a complete piece of canting hypocrisy.)—Buonaparte returned no answer; but Delmas having boasted of what he had said, Buonaparte was informed of it, and sent Brune to Delmas, to desire him to retract what he had said. Delmas having refused to do so, received orders immediately to repair to Vallers, his native town, upon pain of being arrested.

Several officers were arrested the night before last, accused, as is supposed, of having formed a party in opposition to the projects of the first consul, in favour of the Catholic worship.

The new arrangements relative to the concordant, experience in all these details a variety of difficulties, which do not entirely proceed from the unbelievers (*incrédules*.) The concordant, the speeches of Portalis, Simeon and Lucien Buonaparte, have been burnt at Aix; but it is unknown whether by the Jacobins or fanatic Catholics. We are apprehensive of revolts in all the dioceses to which the constitutional bishops have been sent. The bishops have been nominated by Buonaparte alone, contrary to the advice of all those who participated with him in the business. Even on the morning of Easter day, the legate refused to communicate with them, and compelled them, without allowing them the least delay, to sign a recantation of their oaths. Buonaparte in furtherance of the same system requires, that out of every twelve curacies, four at least shall be given to the constitutional priests—that the same proportion shall be observed with regard to the chapters which are about to be formed; and that it shall be even more considerable with respect to those who perform the duty of parochial chapels. From all this there already begins to result dissensions of the most troublesome nature, although several bishops, as well as missionaries, have written to their ancient dioceses, with a view to engage them to submission, and have entered into a correspondence for that object. The constitutional bishop of Rouen (M. Le Blanc de Beaulieu) after having made the necessary recantation, in order to become bishop of Soissons, sent to the constitutional priests of his ancient diocese another form of recantation, with which the present archbishop Rouen (M. de Cambaceres) was not satisfied. He demanded of his priests a different recantation, which was refused. He then declared that he would not be received by them in his cathedral, but those who were in the cathedral determined to remain there. M. de Cambaceres called upon the prefect to expel them, which was done; but as this fact was known at Paris, an order of the second consul (Cambaceres) was dispatched with all diligence, to put the constitutionalists in possession of the cathedral, and every endeavour has been made to keep these circumstances from the knowledge of the first consul, whom it is feared they would extremely irritate.

LONDON, May 17.

[From our correspondent at Hamburg.]

"Accounts have reached Vienna, of the defeat of the prince of Wallachia by Pashan Oglou, and of an almost general insurrection in the European possessions of the grand signior.

The accounts from Constantinople state a general rumour in the higher circles of the Turkish capital, that a body of Ottoman troops had been worsted by the brys, and that in consequence of the present distracted state of that country, the British forces still remaining in Egypt, had been solicited by the Turkish cabinet not to quit Alexandria. Should certain events in contemplation take place, there is a great probability that Great-Britain will endeavour to secure to herself the possession of that important country.

"The latest advices from Berlin, of the 4th inst. state, that the king and queen of Prussia are to meet the emperor Alexander of Russia, at Mamel, on the 10th of next month. With regard to the system to be adopted in the plan of indemnities, there still exist material differences between the cabinets of Vienna and Berlin; and the emperor of Russia, it is supposed, has assumed the office of arbiter between the two courts, by mutual consent."

We are assured by a private letter, that a few days ago (we believe on the 5th) an attempt was made at the parade on the life of Buonaparte. The

letter further states, that the whole particulars of this affair were sent to the English government; and probably they were brought by Mr. Mandeville. We have no further information by the letter: but from other channels we hear, that generals Angereau, Malfena and Bernadotte, who are known to view with an evil eye the increasing power of Buonaparte, have been ordered to reside one hundred leagues from Paris. The chief consul has directed the raising of a corps of honour, consisting of 1,800 men to protect his person. Sunday last night one of the regiments refused to consecrate their colours, saying, they had conquered without the assistance of the pope, and would not accept of it. They have been marched from Paris also. The new ecclesiastical establishment meets with many difficulties, and the constitutional bishops of 1791, are no where well received. At Strasburg, bishop Saurine was put in fear of his life, the people calling for the cardinal De Rohan. Something of the same kind has occurred at Besancon. At Malines, it is said, the people have publicly prayed for the conversion of the pope, regarding him as a heretic!

HANOVER, (N. Ho) July 3.

A NECESSARY CAUTION.

We understand that Mr. Ephraim Smith, of Norwich, (Vir.) lately had a young cow died of a disorder called the MURRAIN. After taking her hide off the carcase was left exposed to some hogs, of which they eat freely, and in about 48 hours all of them died.

NEW-YORK, July 13.

We are indebted to the politeness of captain Silbee, of the ship *Levant*, from St. Petersburg, for Hamburg papers to the 21st May, from which we have translated the three following letters:

Extract of a letter from Brussels, dated May 13.

"Orders have been just received to prepare lodgings for the first consul and his suite, also for the deputies of the 9 departments of Belgium and the 4 departments of the Rhine, who are to assemble here in the course of next month. The first consul will remain in this city ten or twelve days, from whence he will afterwards set out for Antwerp."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated 15th May.

"We have at length received, last evening, the ratification from France, which was exchanged with ours in Paris on the 11th of this month. Peace will be proclaimed this day at the sound of the trumpet; and to-morrow the council of state will make public the proclamation on that subject addressed to the Batavian people.

"The long expected ordinance relative to the loan of thirty millions, has at last appeared the day before yesterday. Therein it is said that all the persons who have subscribed to it, but who have not paid any money, shall be erased from the subscription list. This measure appears so much more disagreeable to many persons, as they had procured considerable sums on very high interest for the purpose of placing it in that loan. Government has been obliged to raise it to thirty-three millions, on account of having received so much money that they cannot return the surplus to the subscribers without allowing some compensation for it.

"The frigate *Colon*, and a brig have sailed from Middleburg, for Essequibo and Demerara."

Extract of a letter from Hanover, dated 15th May.

"Baron de Rheden, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his majesty the elector of Brunswick-Lunenbourg, near the court of Berlin, has again presented to the Prussian minister a pressing note relative to the pretensions of his Britannic majesty upon the bishoprics of Hildesheim and Osnaburg, as well as on the abbey of Corvey. His excellency announces, at the same time, that the king, his master, was desirous that a due regard should be paid to this note at the time of arranging the secularization and indemnities."

July 14.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

Last evening the brig *Tyger* arrived at this port, in 30 days from Bourdeaux. She left the river on the 10th of June, and brings Paris papers to the 2d of that month, inclusive. From the extracts we have given, our readers will perceive that nothing very important had transpired since the date of our former advices.

The consuls of the French republic, on the report of the minister of marine and colonies, decreed on the 26th of May, that the islands of Martinique and St. Lucie shall in future be under the regulation of three magistrates, viz. a captain-general, a colonial prefect, and a grand judge.

A subscription is set on foot in France (to which the first consul contributes as a private citizen) for rendering the Seine navigable to Paris.

The London papers mention that on the 19th May, M. Otto received a courier from France who was the bearer of a formula enclosed in a large book wherein the French, residing in England, are to write their votes on the question, "Shall Napoleon Buonaparte be consul for life?"

From the 7th of April to the first of May, 24 vessels left the port of Dantzic, for Havre, wholly loaded with grain; and 9 others were taking in a cargo of the same article at Dantzic, on the 15th, intended also for Havre. There is a great scarcity of grain throughout the republic, inasmuch that all exportation of it has been prohibited.

A gentleman who arrived here last evening in the brig *Tyger*, from Bourdeaux, informs, that the French government have prohibited all foreigners from trading to any of their West-India possessions, except St. Domingo. This news reached Bourdeaux the day before the *Tyger* sailed.

The assembly of the nobles of the Helvetic republic, have unanimously adopted the new constitution. This took place at Bern, the 20th May.

Prices of stocks at London, May 29—3 per cents. 72 1/4—3 per cents reduced 72 1/2 7/8—Omnium 1/2 above par.

PARIS, May 29.

We are assured that the quarantine will be rigorously observed of all vessels coming from Spanish America. It is believed that the want of this necessary precaution, introduced the ravaging epidemic of last year in Andalusia.

May 31.

By virtue of a decree of the consuls of the 26th May, the execution of the law which prohibits the exportation of flints is suspended during peace.

The prefects write from all the departments that the will of the citizens is unanimous for the nomination of the first consul for life.

Business continues here in a very stagnant state, and the course of exchange experiences little variation.

HAGUE, May 26.

The first port at which admiral De Winter will touch will be Malaga. Though nothing is officially published respecting the destination of the squadron under his command, it is however known that he will first visit the Barbarian powers, with whom the admiral is instructed to renew the commercial relations which have been neglected or interrupted by the war.

VIENNA, May 15.

According to the accounts of a deserter from the camp of Pashan Oglou, it is false that the balhaw has blockaded Widdin. He, however, sends parties as far as Nestar and Nicopolis, but his army is considerably weakened, being not above 6,000 men strong, of which 300 are Poles; his artillery is very numerous, but the greater part is unfit for service. However, he says his army is regular, and abundantly supplied with provisions. For six months past he has confined himself entirely to the defensive.

LONDON, May 22.

Our papers pretend that there is some ground to hope, that a treaty of commerce will be concluded with France.

May 23.

Dispatches have been received from Bengal, announcing that the province of Oude had come under the dominion of the East-India company, and that the brother of marquis Wellesley is appointed deputy governor, having under him Messrs. Matthew Leslie and Seton. The company have granted a pension to the nabob—Marquis Wellesley was to depart for England on his return from Lucknow, retaining, however, his situation of governor of Bengal. Orders have been sent to his lordship for the immediate reduction of his guard.

The reduction of the army is taking place with the greatest alacrity. Six regiments are about to depart for Ireland, to replace the fencible and militia corps who are to be disbanded.

May 25.

The *Times* announce the approaching arrival of a French commissary, deputed to concert with our government a fixed plan for the commercial relations of the two countries. M. Otto received yesterday a courier who brought him this intelligence.

The day of Algiers has consented to receive the arrears of the tribute payable to him by the Americans in bills, of which the first instalments will commence next year.

July 15.
INTERESTING TO SHIPPERS OF TOBACCO.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant at L'Orient, to his correspondent in this city, dated May 26th, 1802, received by the brig *Tyger*, from Bourdeaux.

"The present is purely to advise you that we have this day received from Paris the law respecting the entrepot of tobacco, by which our port is comprehended, which did not appear in the first instance to be the case, as L'Orient, St. Malo and Rochelle were left out; but our good friend Mr. Dorville (now in Paris) with some other friends of influence, took their measures, and had our town comprehended in the law. We take this earliest opportunity to acquaint you of this event, as very probably the project of the law might have reached you before it was rendered, and you would of course have seen that our town not being comprehended, might have had some effect respecting the freighting of the ships for this port, or your shipping any tobacco to this quarter, which now ceases.

"The law specifies particularly, that no tobacco is to be imported into this country in vessels under 100 tons burthen, to which we request your attention, as it carries with it the confiscation of both ship and cargo; however, this law must be notified to the American administration before it can have its effect. A new duty of 4 per hhd. on the fabrication, is laid, and is to be paid on withdrawing the tobacco from the entrepot—the old duties of 30 livres per foreign, and 20 the quintal per French vessels, is conserved. This new law we suppose will have its effect from the 1st Vendemaire, 11th year, or 22d Sept. present year.

"It is possible that the moment it is known in America, many people will be shipping very soon, to have their tobacco here before that period, to pay the duties immediately, and by that means gain the per centage, or 20 livres the hundred weight; for, after that period all tobacco arriving will necessarily pay the extraordinary duty of 20 per cent. which will make 30 for foreign, and 40 for French vessels."

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.

We should conceive it to be incompatible with the duty we owe to the public to conceal that a strong impression is made on the public mind, of the existence of the yellow fever in the northern part of the city.—It is stated to have originated on board the St. Domingo packet, and five persons at least, have already fallen victims to a disorder so closely resembling this malignant plague, as to leave little doubt of its partial existence. At present there does not appear to be any danger of contagion, but we conceive it to be the duty of the board of health to satisfy the public anxiety without delay on this subject. Should it prove to really exist with danger, we shall faithfully report to our fellow-citizens the plain fact, whatever may be the conduct of others; this is meant as a call upon the board of health to be prompt and explicit on a subject involving the lives and happiness of the best part of the community. [Aurora.]

Arrived the brig *Amelia*, Callender, failed from Cadiz the 27th May, 1802.

The United States frigate *Constellation*, captain Murray, and the Enterprize schooner, lieutenant Sterett, had proceeded for Tripoli. The *Essex*, captain Bainbridge, remained cruising in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar.

A number of Algerine cruisers were at sea, and it was generally supposed they were hostile to Spain, having plundered several Spanish vessels in the Mediterranean.

It was rumoured that an Algerine frigate had captured a Portuguese ship of 40 guns; it was likewise asserted and generally believed that a pirate had been discovered in the Straits—there were various reports of vessels having been plundered by him, and most of their crews massacred; she was said to be commanded by a Frenchman; several vessels had been dispatched in search of her. A few days previous to the departure of the *Amelia*, a Spanish sloop of war (one of the vessels that had been sent to cruise for the pirate) brought into Cadiz an armed vessel with 30 to 35 men; about which time it was reported, that another had been discovered off Cape de Gatt, said to have a 9 pounder in the bow, 30 to 40 men, and to be commanded by a Frenchman.

About 23 millions of dollars had recently arrived from South-America, and 20 millions more were soon expected.

A squadron of Spanish men of war was collected at Carthagená, from whence they were to proceed to Naples, under the command of the prince of Peace, (who hoists his flag as admiral) for the purpose of conveying the prince of Naples to Barcelona to be espoused to the prince of Asturias.

His Britannic majesty's ship *Phoenix*, captain Halstead, had been in Cadiz bay about a fortnight when the *Amelia* failed, and the governor would suffer none of her crew to land, except the captain, which he refused, unless permitted to be accompanied by his officers.

July 17.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated July 15.

"This morning arrived here, in 39 days from Gibraltar, the fine fast sailing schooner *Roebuck*, capt. Dawson, who informs, that the day before he failed, news was received at that place of a severe engagement of four hours between a Portuguese frigate and an Algerine frigate and sloop; in which the captain, officers and most of the crew of the

Portuguese frigate were killed, before they surrendered to the Algerines.

"The United States frigate *Essex*, was at Gibraltar, waiting the arrival of the *Adams* frigate, when they were to sail for New-York."

Accounts from French Guiana, mention, that the bread-fruit tree is cultivated there with the greatest success, but that the plant is found to be unfit for a moist soil, in any other it thrives extremely well. They have also introduced the Chinese litch, which bears a fruit of a spherical form, containing beneath a thick rind or pulp, whose taste may be compared to that of a Mulcandine raisin. The clove-tree and pepper-plant are also in a very prosperous state.

A kind of pulse grows in the island of Ceylon, which is possessed of very valuable properties, and will be an article of import to Bengal. It is called Hane, and might be rendered of very great utility. The stem of this plant is from 5 feet and a 4 to 4 feet in length, and furnishes a flax, which is twisted into long ropes. It is particularly employed by fishermen, for their nets and lines, from the extraordinary quality it possesses of never decaying or rotting in the water. It appears, however, to be rather deficient in elasticity, but that is attributed to its never having been sufficiently steeped.—From some experiments which have been made, its strength appears to be in the proportion of five to four of European cordage. The plant grows spontaneously in Ceylon, and many tons of it can be collected in Candy, but the natives are entirely ignorant of the proper method of manufacturing it.

Report of the Board of Health.

HEALTH-OFFICE, July 16.

The public mind having been for some days past much agitated by the various reports and publications in circulation, relative to the prevalence of a malignant fever in the vicinity of Vine-street wharf.

The board of health anxious to perform their duty with fidelity to the community, have made all the inquiry in their power, to ascertain a true statement of the disease and its effect; and have spared no pains in visiting the sick, for the purpose of furnishing such aid and comfort, as was deemed necessary.

Being alike careful to avoid the exciting of any needless alarm, and not desirous to suppress the publication of the truth; they offer to the community, the following statement of facts, viz.

That on the 4th inst. JOHN EDWARDS, a ship carpenter, at work on board a vessel, in the neighbourhood of Vine-street, was taken sick and died, on the 7th with a malignant fever, and since his death, the following persons have also died of fevers, with similar symptoms of malignancy.

JOHN CROSSLEY, biscuit baker in the employ of William Brown near Vine-street wharf, sickened on the 4th and died on the 7th.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, in the same neighbourhood, sickened on the 6th and died on the 14th.

HENRY MILLER, a boy in Vine-street, sickened on the 6th and died on the 9th.

JOHN JOINT, a boy in Front-street above Vine-street, sickened on the 9th and died on the 14th.

WILLIAM BROWN, jun. Vine-street above Front-street, sickened on the 10th and died on the 14th.

JOHN WHISTLER, a boy in Front-street above Vine-street, sickened on the 10th and died on the 14th.

JAMES CROSSLEY, a boy in the employment of Wm. Brown, sickened on the 11th and died on the 13th.

JAMES ESSICKS, a mulatto boy, from Southwark, who was in the practice of bringing provisions to his father in the employment of Wm. Brown, taken on the 10th and died on the 12th.

A number of other persons in the same neighbourhood were taken sick, twelve of whom continue indisposed, of which number four are deemed to be dangerously ill.

In all the cases above stated, no instance of contagion has been ascertained.

By order of the Board,
CORNELIUS COMEGYS, President.

Attell.

BENJ. F. GARRIGUES, Sec'y.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

Accounts from Canada, by way of Vermont, state, that the British are strengthening their military posts in that quarter, from the apprehensions they entertain of the settlement of the French in Louisiana.

Anecdote.—Two Sachems of the western Indians, in making a tour to Philadelphia, dined at the house of fortune, amidst a splendid circle, and observing mustard upon the table, one of them took a spoonful at once in his mouth, which soon caused the tears to run plentifully down his rugged countenance; but collecting himself in a moment, and perhaps no less desirous to conceal his ignorance than to see his companion caught in the same manner, when asked by his brother Sachem the cause of his crying, replied without hesitation, that it was caused by his reflecting upon the goodness of his father, who was slain in battle. This answer appeared satisfactory to the inquisitive chief, while the rest of the company, out of tenderness to these unrefined sons of nature, could only, with the utmost exertions, restrain themselves from open laughter. From this moment, the one who had learned by experience the qualities of mustard, kept his eye constantly on his tawney brother of the wilderness, until at length he enjoyed the superlative pleasure of beholding him take a spoonful into his mouth in the same manner he had just done himself, and which was productive of the same effect. The former now in his turn requested of his compa-

nion the reason of his shedding tears, and was answered with Indian readiness and wit—Because you was not killed when your father was.

July 15.

Captain Wiswall, of the schooner *John*, (who arrived at New-York, from St. Croix, via Turk's Island) informs, that the inhabitants of that place have come to a resolution not to sell another bushel of salt, under existing circumstances—the governor of the Bahamas having laid a tax of one penny a bushel on this article, and a duty amounting to 7 per cent. on all goods landed on that island. The inhabitants, feeling the injustice of this measure, have sent a deputy to England to endeavour to obtain redress; and, until the decision of the British government, not a bushel of salt will be sold at the above place. Captain W. adds, that several American vessels had stopped there for this article, but were obliged to leave the island without being able to obtain any.

The board of directors of the office of discount and deposit at Savanna, have unanimously elected Joseph Habersham, Esq; president.

From a Philadelphia paper.

IMPORTANT.

We have received authentic information that cotton seed brought from Virginia into Philadelphia county in the year 1790, was planted in Oxford township, grew, flourished, and produced cotton of good quality. Oxford township is about six miles north of Philadelphia. It is hoped that all the experiments made in 1802, as far north as New-York, South-Jersey and Pennsylvania, will be carefully published. The cotton planter must take great care to top the cotton bushes, that is, to cut off the tops of the branches, otherwise they will not produce so many cotton pods or bolls, though they will be vigorous and thriving as plants.

July 16.

The London Times, of the 13th May, observes, "The cession of Louisiana to France by the definitive treaty, has, as we expected, occasioned a very great alarm and anxiety in the American states. It has been our opinion from the first, that the assent of the British cabinet to this act of Spain, is founded in superior policy. The rapid progress which America has made from the advantageous circumstances of enjoying peace, while to large a portion of the civilized world was engaged in war, made it necessary for this country to keep a watchful eye on her proceedings; whereas by bringing the restless power of France to her very back, we shall be relieved from our anxious and active vigilance, as the Americans will be fully employed in attending to the designs of their new, ambitious and enterprising neighbours." It was on this principle that some of our politicians of the old school entertained the opinion, that we might attribute the loss of the American colonies to our retention of Canada after the seven years war."

July 17.

A HANDSOME CARGO.

Arrived yesterday in the Revenue Cutter, captain Ham, three hundred thousand dollars in silver, from the office of discount and deposit at Norfolk, destined to the vaults of the branch bank of this city.

Annapolis, July 22.

W. BROGDEN respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, that he means to offer himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next election of delegates for said county.

WE are authorized to state, that HORATIO RIDOUT, Esquire, has consented to be a candidate at the next election of delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

Western Shore General Court,

MAY TERM, 1802.

ORDERED by the court, That the business of the several counties of the western shore be arranged in the following order:

Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-George's, Harford, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery,	The first week of the term.
	The second week of the term.
	The third week of the term.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials from Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince-George's counties, be returnable on the first day of the term, at ten o'clock, A. M.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials from Harford, Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the term, at nine o'clock, A. M.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials from Allegany, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery counties, be returnable on the Monday of the third week of the term, at nine o'clock, A. M.

And in case of the non attendance of any witness on any of those days within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments to issue on application to the court.

Ordered, That the clerk of this court be directed to cause this order to be published weekly, for six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Telegraphic, and Barrig's Republican Gazette.

Tell, JOHN GWINN, Clk. G. C. W. S.

To be RENTED.
THE house in West-street, now in the occupation of BARUCH FOWLER, Esquire. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to
JOHN SHAW.
Annapolis, July 19, 1802. **1X**

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JAMES BRICE**, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, legally authenticated, and such as may be indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to
N. BRICE, Administrator of JAMES BRICE.
Baltimore, July 17, 1802.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, testamentary letters on the personal estate of **RICHARD WHITE**, late of the aforesaid county, deceased, do hereby warn all those having claims against the estate of the said Richard White to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally attested, on or before the 19th day of May, 1803, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to
MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.
Annapolis, July 21, 1802. **100/10/12**

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on West-river, on the 16th instant, a negro man named **GEORGE**, about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, he is black, has very red eyes, and very wide teeth; when spoken to sharply appears to be confused, and has a down look; when questioned speaks low, and fine in tone of voice; he went off in his common working cloathing, and took a number of other cloathing with him, and it is probable he will change his dress, and endeavour to pass as a free man. I will pay **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if taken in the county, and **TWENTY** if out of the county, and the above reward if out of the state. Whoever will take up the above negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, shall be entitled to the reward.
JOSEPH JENNER.
July 20, 1802. **100/7/15**

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1802.
ISAAC ANDREWS, rev. John Ashton, Annapolis; Mrs. Aqward, near Annapolis.
Wm. Birch, Nicholas Brewer, William Brewer, William Bell, Richard Brown (3), P. Byrne, Annapolis; Arthur Bryan, near Annapolis; James Baldwin, Anne-Arundel county.
Henry Carbury, Nicholas Carroll, John Callahan, William Campbell, William Caton, Peter Jack Carnes, Mr. Cromer, Nicholas Comerford, Annapolis.

Gabriel Duvall, Clement Dorsey, Annapolis; Howard Duvall, near Annapolis; Richard Darnall, Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.
Thomas Folks (2), Annapolis.
John Gwinn (5), Frederick and Samuel Green; Annapolis; John Groves (2), near Annapolis; Nicholas Gaffaway, Anne-Arundel county.
Daniel Hughes, Samuel H. Howard, Henry Hall, Henry Howard, John Hurst, Zebulon Hollingworth, John Matherly, Dr. Richard Harrison, care of Mr. Neth, Edward Hall, Annapolis; Richard Hardesty, near Annapolis; Philip Hammond (2), Head of Severn; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay.
Joaler, or Master of the Prison, Nancy Jackson, Henry Johnson, care of Mr. Caton, Annapolis; Henry Jackson, Magorhy; Miss Jones, care of Alexander Leatch, West river.
Edward Knowles (2), Annapolis.
Lloyd M. Lowe, Annapolis.
George W. Miller, John Mackubin, care of James Mackubin, Annapolis; Samuel McCubbin, Alex. M'Person and Son, near Annapolis.
William Niven, Annapolis.
Thomas Price, John Purviance, Samuel Peaco, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Abfalom Ridgely (3), Isaac W. Robertson, Annapolis; Richard Richardson, Gassaway Rawlings, Ham Robison, near Annapolis.
Michael J. Stone, Gilbert Smith, Daniel Scott, Annapolis; Jehu Stoneman, Fork of Patuxent.
Thos. Tucker, West river.
Mary Wilmer, Jane Winter, Gideon White (2), William Wells (2), Annapolis; William Whetcroft, near Annapolis; Marmaduke Wyvill (2), Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
Persons sending for the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

On **SATURDAY**, the 24th instant, will be exposed to **PUBLIC SALE**, at the house of Mr. S. SPARRROW, Queen-Anne.

ONE likely negro man, about twenty-five years of age, has been accustomed to waiting in the house and cleaning horses, one young woman and child, one cow, one yearling, and one electrical machine. Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock.
ISAAC DUCKETT.
July 1, 1802. **2X**

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE heirs of the late John Rogers and Margaret Lee Rogers being seized of a tract of land in Prince-George's county, called **BACKLAND**, some of the lines whereof are held under courses and distances only, and the said land having been sold by the subscriber, guardian to the infant heirs, and trustee for the purpose, but not yet conveyed to the purchaser — **NOTICE** is hereby given, that an application will be made on behalf of the said heirs and the said trustee, by petition, to Prince-George's county court, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act for marking and bounding lands.
WILLIAM KILTY.
May 12, 1802. **2**

SOME person or persons having removed three **BOUNDARIES** of my land, near Annapolis, heretofore set by consent, I therefore will give a reward of **TWENTY DOLLARS** to any one who will discover the person, or persons, who have removed the said boundaries.
CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.
July 15, 1802. **2**

Fifty Dollars Reward.
MADE their escape from the subscriber, on his way to the Tennessee state, two negro men, **DAVID** and **SAM**. David is of a yellowish complexion, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, it is supposed he is in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, as he was seen there a few days past. Sam is a likely young black fellow, about twenty-four years of age, five feet six inches high, he is suspected to be in the neighbourhood of major Thomas Snowden, as he has a wife at Mr. John Thomas's. Whoever takes up the said fellows, and secures them in any gaol, so that I may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or **TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS** for either of them, which will be paid if information be given to **JOHN BEARD**, near Annapolis.
STEPHEN BEARD, Junr.
June 28, 1802. **5X**

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 19th instant, a negro man who says his name is **JOE**, and belongs to **JAMES WHITE**, of Bourbon county, in the state of Kentucky, from whom he ran away in January last. Joe is a likely black fellow, five feet eight inches high, about twenty-seven years of age, has had his ears marked, has a testament in which he says he can read, and some paper partly wrote on, which he says he wrote himself; his cloathing is an old brown linen shirt, old blue cloth trousers, and blue casimer short breeches, all very much worn. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.
THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland.
June 21, 1802. **3**

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **JULIET BREWER**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of May, 1802.
NICHOLAS JOYCE, Administrator.
6X

To be RENTED.
THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by **WALTER DULANY**, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to **MR. ADDISON**, now in possession of the premises, or to
R. K. WATTS.
Annapolis, May 17, 1802. **7**

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named **HEZ**, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by
BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.
9

NOTICE.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of **THOMAS N. STOCKETT**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.
MARY STOCKETT, Administratrix.
June 22, 1802. **4X**

THE subscribers being seized of a tract of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called **TALBOT'S LOT**, some of the lines whereof are held under courses and distances only, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to Prince-George's county court, at September term next, for a commission to mark and bound said land, agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

ANNE TALBERT,
BENJAMIN TALBERT,
PAUL TALBERT,
JOHN TALBERT,
WILLIAM D. BALL.
May 18, 1802. **3**

NOTICE.
I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next September term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts and parts of tracts of land, viz. a tract called the **WIDOW'S PURCHASE**, it being part of a tract of land called **RILEY'S RANGE**, also a tract called **DUCKMAN'S EMPLOYMENT**, it being also part of the tract called **Riley's Range**, a tract called **MOON'S CULTIVATION**, a tract called **FARMER'S CULTIVATION**, and my part of a tract of land called **STRIPE**, agreeable to the acts of assembly for marking and bounding lands.
COLMORE DUVALL.
June 10, 1802. **4X**

UNITED STATES LOAN-OFFICE,
STATE of MARYLAND, June 2, 1802.
I CERTIFY, that it appears by the books of my office, that on the 23d day of April, 1792, a certificate, No. 631, for five hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents funded six per cent. stock, bearing interest from the first day of April, 1792, was issued in the name of **IGNATIUS PERRY**, of Virginia, which sum was placed to his credit on the books in said office, and that he still remains a creditor on said books for the above-mentioned sum.
B. HARWOOD, Comr.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber deposited the certificate above-mentioned about five years ago with the late doctor Robert Pottenger, of Prince-George's county, and since his death it cannot be found, and has been lost, perhaps from inattention. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving it.
IGNATIUS PERRY.
7

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Calvert county court, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called **SWINSON'S REST**, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.
ELIZABETH DARE.
Calvert county, July 1, 1802. **4X**

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber has obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to sell the personal property of **SAMUEL DEALE**, late of said county, deceased, consisting of cattle, oxen, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. The above property will be sold on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of July, for cash. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
ELIZABETH DEALE.
All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale.
July 1, 1802. **3X**

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **RICHARD CHEW**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 29th day of June, 1802.
JOSEPH WILKINSON, Calvert county, Executor.
3

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration to the estate of **SAMUEL WARD**, of BENJAMIN, deceased, requests all those who have claims against said estate to present them, legally attested, for payment, and those indebted to make payment, to
NATHAN WARD, Administrator.
July 6, 1802. **3X**

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th of April, a stout black fellow, by the name of **ISAAC**, who says he belongs to **SAMUEL MARSHALL**, living in Loudon county, Virginia, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, shews his teeth very much when he laughs, and wears his hair queued; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, kersey jacket and trousers, and has a large scar on his left ankle. The owner is requested to come and pay his fees, and take him away, or he will be sold for them.
HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
June 6, 1802. **6**

IMPORTANT.

A fresh supply of the following
VALUABLE MEDICINES
 Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine
 Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,
 And for sale, by
GIDEON WHITE,
 At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in
 Annapolis.
DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
 A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-
 mas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the
HOOPING COUGH,

THIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is
 an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in
 a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder
 to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly
 agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty
 arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq;** attorney-general
 of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion
 of Hamilton's elixir—It has been used in my family
 for two or three years past, with uniform success,
 whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have
 rendered medicine necessary—I have myself found it
 an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very pain-
 ful and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
 panied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult
 breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend
 Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and de-
 serving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was
 cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very
 complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold
 caught several months ago—He breathed with the
 greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weak-
 ning sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and
 his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he
 could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards
 of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and
 desires to give this public testimony in favour of this
 invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
 speedy relief and permanent cure of the various com-
 plaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile
 indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—
 the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent
 intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to
 the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases
 peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad
 layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience;
 to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions	Stomach and back
Lowness of spirits	Indigestion
Loss of appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical affections	Pains in the limbs
Inward weaknesses	Relaxations
Seminal weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Fluoribus (or whites)	Obstinate gleet
Barrenness	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence
 and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general
 impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of
 the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no
 nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in
 the use of this medicine has performed the most as-
 tonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,
 palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
 &c.—And has performed more cures in the above
 complaints, than all the other medicines ever before
 made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call
 Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which
 I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheu-
 matism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip
 joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
 and which had baffled every article in the Materia
 Medica, and every mode of treatment received into
 practice for the cure of this obstinate disease.—If
 you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
 it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, South Second-
 street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadel-
 phia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—
 that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted
 with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated,
 the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to
 be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at
 length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
 maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
 respectable medical advice was followed, and every
 probable remedy attempted: when seeing several
 cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and
 Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr.
 B. Ch. No. 17, South Second-street. The first ap-
 plication enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of
 health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson,
 Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
 county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards
 of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both
 sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of var-
 ious dangerous complaints arising from worms, and
 from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and
 bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
 title, so commonly complained of as operating with
 violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence
 of this remedy is its being suited to every age and
 constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly
 innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it can-
 not injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the
 tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist
 in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse
 the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
 sive, and thereby prevent the production of worms
 and many fatal disorders. They are particularly ef-
 ficacious in carrying off all gross humours and erup-
 tions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the
 safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any
 occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly
 of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm,
 the Ascariides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina
 or short fat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or
 tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—
 this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—
 it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, dis-
 agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and
 corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the
 seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes
 privation of speech, starting and grinding of the
 teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing
 food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy
 and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—
 pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head
 and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with
 small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive
 thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance,
 and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
 should have recourse to Hamilton's Worm destroying
 Lozenges which have been constantly attended with
 success in all complaints similar to those above de-
 scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during
 the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting
 and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which
 annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our
 cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain re-
 medy known, and has restored to health and strength
 a great number when in an advanced stage of this
 fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are
 given for every part of the necessary treatment in
 such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eager-
 ness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable
 taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which
 any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal
 application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the
 Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about
 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape
 worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as
 to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing
 motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnaw-
 ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
 his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful appre-
 hensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-
 milar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with
 that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any
 business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-
 formed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large
 dose, which brought away about **FOUR YARDS** of
 the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—
 but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
 that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vi-
 gour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more
 of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-
 sulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy,
 in several pieces, which he supposed to be **SIX** or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
 elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health.
 The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
 of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who
 may wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
 Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such
 powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-
 fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
 human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Ful-
 ler will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly
 evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town,
 Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,
 minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended
 to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the
 use of my family, to try, whether by means of this
 medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which,
 to accomplish, different other means had proved abor-
 tive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance,
 was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to
 time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state
 of health, which would yield to none of the medicines
 administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges,
 agreeably to the directions, which carried off a sub-
 stance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close
 inspection quite replete with very small living ani-
 mals. Not one of that sort of worms which usual-
 ly afflict children, came from him. Since that pe-
 riod he grew remarkably better in health, and though
 lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
 different occasions I have used this medicine as a
 purging substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
 ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any
 of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned
 by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this
 medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
 most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
 promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
 that bilious substance, which engenders to much in-
 disposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
 GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing
 their root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
 Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
 safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the
 basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in
 preventing and removing blemishes of the face and
 skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, in-
 flammatory redness, scurfs, warts, ringworms, sun-
 burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without im-
 peding that natural, insensible perspiration which is
 essential to health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy
 and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and
 clear, improving the complexion and restoring the
 bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary
 countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
 FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
 the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and
 cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that
 acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to ac-
 cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes,
 whether the effects of natural weakness or of acci-
 dent, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of
 rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never
 failing to cure those maladies which frequently suc-
 ceed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonder-
 fully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have
 experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly de-
 prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives im-
 mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in-
 stances.

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
 FOR THE ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one ap-
 plication, and may be used with the most perfect safety
 by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not con-
 taining a particle of mercury, or any dangerous in-
 gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that
 tormenting smart which attends the application of
 other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.
 "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
 fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as
 to be used with safety by persons, in every situation,
 and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
 bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to re-
 store and mend the appetite; to procure a free per-
 spiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
 of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a
 cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are cele-
 brated for removing habitual coliciveness, sickness at
 the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be
 taken by all persons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
 GREEN.